Tucson Police Department

ANNUAL REPORT

To serve the public in partnership with our community



To protect life and property, prevent crime, and resolve problems

2001

LEADERSHIP

SERVICE ORIENTATION

INTEGRITY

EXCELLENCE



FAIRNESS

TEAMWORK

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

A Message from the Chief



Richard Miranda

Even though times have changed, the goal of providing quality police services to Tucson residents remains our top priority. The Tucson Police Department's role as a large scale metropolitan law enforcement agency, continues

ment agency, continues to evolve as we respond to local, national, and

global changes. These changes affect the type of law enforcement services we provide and how we target criminal offenders. Further, advances in policing technologies have considerably changed the manner in which we deploy our resources and attack crime problems in our community.

As part of our service delivery, we are now transitioning toward a new philosophical policing concept entitled information based policing. This new philosophy uses all of the concepts

inherent to community policing and adds with it the technological advancements that dramatically increase our ability to analyze and share information and to provide innovative crime fighting solutions. Utilizing in-house crime fighting strategies and technology tools aid in our delivery of quality public safety services.

Adopting an information based policing philosophy places the Tucson Police Department in a more active role to better improve public safety. Improved access to more timely information from a variety of sources enables the department to be in a more proactive mode when it comes to responding to the criminal element. We have adopted a vision of becoming the most technologically advanced police department in the country. Achieving this vision, combined with strong partnerships that we have with our community, will continue to enhance the services we provide to our community.

City of Tucson Profile

VI Annual Kepo

Type of government: Council and Manager

Incorporated as a City: 1877

Population of Tucson: 486,699

Population of Pima County: 843,746

Area of Tucson: 223.36 square miles

Area of Pima County: 9,184 square miles

New Logo and Slogan Unveiled

The new Department logo and slogan represents our respect for the past and the values that were established for this Department over 130 years ago. At the same time, it commits us to a vision of enhancing public safety services to our community. We are "Ready to Protect" the lives, property, and freedom of the citizens of Tucson. We are "Proud to Serve" our community with a goal of excellence in service.



"Ready to Protect, Proud to Serve"

TPD and Accreditation

In our pursuit of professional excellence, we undertook the challenge of achieving accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, (CALEA) beginning in 1998. After a lengthy review of our policies, procedures, and supporting documentation, CALEA assessors determined that the Tucson Police Department met all requirements. On November 17, 2001, we achieved accreditation.

tion by a unanimous vote of the Commission. CALEA provides an independent audit to assess a police department's operational policies com-

pliance with nationally recognized standards. Law enforcement is held accountable to these standards by the courts and the public in the every-day conduct of their police operations. It also provides a framework for agencies to reduce liability, embark on programs of improvement, and increase accountability. Less than one tenth of all law enforcement agencies across the United States are accredited.



Leading us into the future



Assistant Chief Robert Lehner Investigative Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Kathy Robinson Administrative Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Kermit Miller Field Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Roberto Villaseñor Support Services Bureau

Office of the Chief of Police

The Office of the Chief of Police is responsible for developing and implementing policies that provide the highest quality of service to the community and for ensuring that these policies are carried out by establishing and maintaining requisite operating procedures and evaluation processes. In addition to the Chief of Police, four Assistant Chiefs, and an administrative staff, this office

includes the following positions and functions:

Chief of Staff

The Chief of Staff serves as the principal officer for the Chief of Police and represents the Chief at a variety of functions and boards, such as the Citizens' Police Advisory Review Board. A Captain holds this position and is assigned to manage the Office of Professional Standards, the Executive Officer function, the Research and Analysis section, the Accreditation/Audit section, and the Public Information Office.

Tucson Police Department Headquarters



Executive Officer

Preservation of TPD his-

tory is important to all

members of this Depart-

ment. During 2001, the

Headquarters main lobby

underwent significant ren-

ovations to emphasize the

history and past accom-

plishments of those who

have served this agency.

of the State of Arizona correctional facility in Flo-

department, including

complete sets of badges

Dillinger collection of

1930's.

weapons captured in the

from the past and the John

A set of oak display cases , handmade by prisoners

rence, holds the most valuable memorabilia of the

The Executive Officer is responsible for a number of administrative duties within the Office of the Chief of Police. These duties include responding to correspondence received by the Chief of Police and coordinating Department-related agenda items for Mayor and Council.

A Lieutenant holds this position.

A Look to the Past **Public Information Office (PIO)**

This office serves as the primary contact for all local, state, and national media outlets that seek information regarding pending criminal investigations, policies and procedures of the Tucson Police Department, and other miscellaneous requests for information. The PIO ensures that Arizona Public Records Requests are completed and disseminated in a timely fashion. The Video Production Unit works in conjunction with the Public Information Office on external marketing efforts and internal productions.

Research and Analysis Unit

The Research and Analysis Unit is responsible for completing special projects requested by the Chief of Police, monitoring and researching trends and issues in policing, performing policy and data analysis that facilitates operations within the department, and providing the department with crime statistics that allow for tactical planning and deployment of resources. The unit is also

developing crime maps using Global Information Systems (GIS), producing departmental reports, responding to surveys, and providing briefing and presentation materials for the Office of the Chief of Police.

Legal Advisor's Office

The Legal Advisor's Office is staffed by two attorneys from the City Attorney's Office. The attorneys provide legal advice to senior police management, commanders and officers, and work with a broad range of employment, administrative, contract, and criminal law issues.

Office of Professional Standards

The Tucson Police Department's Office of Professional Standards (OPS) reports to the Chief of Staff and is empowered to critically investigate all complaints and concerns regarding department members. The Office of Pro-

fessional Standards ensures the integrity and reputation of the department by conducting objective, fair, honest and thorough investigations that preserve the rights of citizens and employees alike. An open and accessible citizen complaint process is essential to maintaining public trust. To maintain this trust, OPS accepts complaints through a variety of methods, including walk-ins to any police facility, telephone calls, faxes, written letters, electronic mail, and direct contact with the Independent Police Auditor's Office. All police employees, supervisors, and commanders are tasked with bringing concerns of misconduct to the Office of Professional Standards to promote accountability within the organization and provide for corrective action if required. The Office of Professional Standards is committed to providing feedback to both citizens and officers alike and analyzing complaints on a continual basis to identify policy failures. The Office of Professional Standards plays a crucial role in the Tucson Police Department and its positive relationship with our community.



The Tucson Police Department Honor Guard exemplifies the values of the Department.

Formal Allegations -

allegations that could result in disciplinary action

Informal Allegations -

allegations that are handled through the employee's chain of command with no formal disciplinary action

Offense Categories:

<u>Criminal Misconduct</u> - offenses that are violations of criminal law

<u>Police Powers</u> misuse or improper use of powers given to police officers under statute: in-

powers given to police officers under statute; includes use of force, arrests, and searches

Operational Actions - violations of Department procedure including im-

procedure including improper handling of evidence and improper use of equipment

Standards of Conduct - inappropriate conduct, EEOC violations, and failure to attend court

<u>Customer Service</u> failure to provide appropriate service; biased based policing

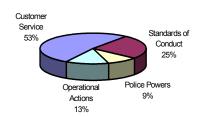
<u>Department Vehicles</u> - violations regarding the use of department vehicles including collisions, pur-

suits, and driving

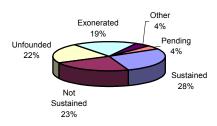
Annual Report

The Office of Professional Standards received a total of 331 complaints in 2001. Of those, 196 were formal complaints and 135 were informal complaints.

Formal Allegations by Category 2001



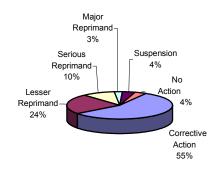
Disposition of Formal Allegations Department Wide 2001



Informal Allegations by Category 2001



Action Taken on Sustained Allegations



Noteworthy

Annual Memorial Service

On May 18, 2001 at the annual Tucson Police Department Memorial Service, the Department publicly presented a lasting tribute to its fallen officers. A photograph of each of the six officers who were killed in the line of duty was professionally framed. Family members of the fallen officers placed the photographs on the wall of the lobby surrounding the Tucson Police Department badge. A poignant element of the ceremony was when the two grandsons of the first officer killed in the line of duty in 1892 arrived from California to do the honors for their grandfather. Four of the officers were posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor and the other two officers were awarded the Scarlet Shield.

Also presented to the public was the Memorial Garden. The garden was specially constructed to provide a place of peace and reflection. The centerpiece of the area is a rectangle of bricks that contains an inscribed brick for

each member of the agency who died of any cause while serving with the department.



COPLINK

The COPLINK project, which began in 1997, has captured national attention as a leading edge information sharing and analysis tool for law enforcement. COPLINK now connects the Tucson and Phoenix Police Departments, allowing, for the first time, information sharing between the two cities. Other agencies around the country are working to implement the system. The FBI is evaluating COPLINK as a data sharing and analysis tool for their counter-terrorism efforts.

Annual Report

NCAA Championship 4th Avenue Riot

On April 2, 2001, the University of Arizona men's basketball team played in the National Championship game against Duke University. Although the University of Arizona lost the game, fans spilled into the streets along North Fourth Avenue to celebrate a successful season. As the celebration continued, the crowd continued to grow in size and ultimately became too large for the police to

handle effectively. The riot that followed was a highly publicized event. The events of that evening and concerns from the community prompted the Chief of Police to form a citizen's panel to review the department's response to the riot in a locally televised public forum. The citizen's panel was made up of community representatives who provided the Chief of Police with a number of valuable recommendations that were reviewed and implemented.

2001 Community Survey

83% of respondents feel safe in their home at night, up from 75% in 1994.

90% feel safe being out in their neighborhood during the day up, from 83% in 1994.

Graffiti was reported as the most serious neighborhood problem.

Respondents considered Crime Prevention as the most important service provided by the Department.

"When I call police or 911 I receive courteous and prompt service. That's what I expect. Thank you."

"The Tucson Police
Department ranks high in
my opinion."

"I would like to see more officers on the streets. The community policing is a great concept and I appreciate the follow-up made by the beat officer on the one occassion I called."

"Keep up the good work."

Tucson Police Department Website

The Tucson Police Department has maintained a Website for several years in an effort to provide the public with ready access to law enforcement related information. What began as a small site soon became one that required a full-time employee to properly manage it. Through a grant, the Department was able to hire a Webmaster to develop a new website and maintain it. This site contains comprehensive information on crime prevention, the organization itself and, the most popular feature, access to information on incidents of crimes within the city limits of Tucson. On January 31, 2001, the new Tucson Police Department Website "went live" in conjunction with the unveiling of the new TPD logo.

The website can be found at www.cityoftucson.org/police/

Noteworthy



Teen Academy

The Tucson Police Department Teen Citizen's Police Academy is modeled after the Department's Citizen's Police Academy and is designed to give young adults the opportunity to learn about the Tucson Police Department and its operations. The training demonstrates the benefits of a career in law enforcement and community policing in our city. It also gives our department an opportunity to interact with youth and solicit their feedback and ideas through discussion of relevant issues. The Teen Citizen's Academy is a seven week course that concludes with a graduation ceremony and provides graduates with 3 earned Pima Community College credits. In 2001, the police department held two Teen Citizens' Police Academy sessions, graduating approximately 85 teenagers from the program.

Leadership Challenge Course

Through support from the Juvenile Accountability Incen-

tive Block Grant provided by the Arizona Governor's Division for Children, we were able to develop and construct a Leadership Challenge Course for at-risk youth. School Resource Officers work with youth on activities that build trust, decision-making, and leadership skills. This unique collaborative problem solving approach allows Tucson youth to work within their school to enhance the learning environment, reduce acts of violence, and help develop resiliency. This grant supports the School Enhancement Team's commitment to promoting academic achievement and reducing school-related problems and truancy.

Annual Report

Tucson Police Explorer Post #2180

The Tucson Police Department Explorer Post is a career education program for young men and women who are 14 through 20 years old. The Post is organizationally similar to a police department with an established structure and administrative duties patterned after those of police officers. By participating in Post activities, Explorers gain experience and insight into police work. In June 2001 the Post participated in their first competition in Colorado Springs, CO. Over 300 Explorers from five states competed. There were eight police-related categories in which trophies were given. Trophies were given for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places. The Tucson Police Department Explorer Post brought home four trophies, including a 1st place trophy in high risk entry/warrant service. The Post also participated in a competition in Rio Rico, sponsored by the Nogales Border Patrol. They earned seven trophies, including four for first place. The Tucson Police Explorers are committed to the Post and strive to excel in all they do.



Tucson Police Department employees volunteer at many community events throughout the year, including the Westside Coalition Weed and Seed Community Christmas Event. Officer Philip Wright plays Santa's Helper handing out bags of goodies to the children.



Youth learn about teamwork in the Leadership Challenge course.
Teamwork and Leadership are values that are important in law enforcement and in life.

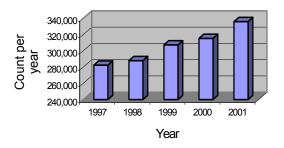
Administrative Services Bureau

The Administrative Services Bureau is responsible for supporting the operations of the Tucson Police Department. The Bureau manages police records, human resources, data services, communications, facilities, supplies, budget, grants, and the vehicle fleet.

Calls for Service

Calls for service to the department continue to increase. There were 335,869 calls made to the Communications Division in 2001 of which 287,978 were dispatched. Of the total, 33,620 emergency calls were made along with 99,444 urgent calls. Communications personnel handled 20,633 more calls in 2001 than in 2000, which amounts to a 6.5% increase in workload.

Calls for Service





Communications personnel are essential to the efficient and timely service provided to the community. They display professionalism and provide excellent service to officers in the field and the citizens with whom they interact.



Information Services Division

- Technology Plan Manager
- Data ServicesSection
- ♦ Records Section

Human Resources Division

Personnel Section

Communications Division

Emergency Communication Section

Administrative Section

Budget Section

Who we are:

Commissioned Personnel Authorized - 997 Actual - 977

Noncommissioned Personnel Authorized - 361 Actual - 334.5

Reserve Officers - 19 Volunteers - 60

Volunteer Services Unit

The Volunteer Services Unit is comprised of the Police Assist Group (PAG) volunteers and the Tucson Police Reserve Officers. There are 19 reserve officers and 60 Police Assist

Group volunteers. They range in age from 18 to 90 and perform a wide variety of functions for the Tucson Police Department. In 2001, PAG members volunteered 12,653 hours and the Tucson Police Reserve Officers worked over 6,800 hours.

Mobile Tactical Computers (MTC's)

In 2001, the department's patrol vehicles were retrofitted with Mobile Tactical Computers (MTC's) to replace the Mobile Data Terminals. This project, funded by a 1998 COPSMORE grant, allows quick access to Motor Vehicle Division records, warrant information, and several other databases by patrol officers. The information is obtained quickly, enabling officers to take appropriate immediate actions based on the information.

Significant Others Support Group

Law enforcement is a high risk occupation. The men and women who serve the public in this way place themselves in danger as a matter of routine. In 2001, 56,666 law enforcement officers were assaulted nationwide and 70 were killed in the line of duty. The effects of these acts extend beyond the officers and the department. Family members must cope with the dangers their significant others face on a daily basis. In

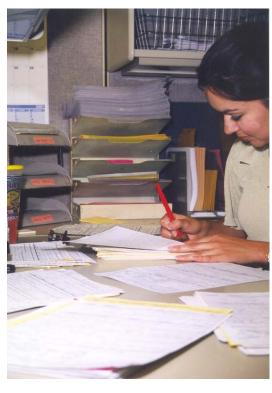
2001, the spouses of two TPD officers formed a group to provide support and act as a sounding board for significant others of local law enforcement officers. The Significant Others Support Group (SOS) worked closely with the Behavioral Science Unit of the Tucson Police Department in formulating a mission and a plan of action. SOS meets once a month and is a place for significant others to share experiences and know that they are not alone.

Administrative Services Bureau

Grants

During the 2000-2001 fiscal year the department received over \$9.5 million in grants from various sources to help fund special projects. Some of these projects were:

- An automatic notification service for victims of crimes.
 When an arrest is made, the victim is notified of the initial arraignment time, location, and prosecuting agency.
- Continuation of the Metropolitan Area Narcotics Trafficking Interdiction Squads to investigate and prosecute major narcotics trafficking conspiracies and offenders.
- Continuation of the Arizona Vehicle Theft Protection Task Force to reduce auto thefts in Tucson by targeting, arresting and convicting repeat offenders and to educate the community about auto thefts.



In 2001 the Records Section processed and filed 133,549 Case Reports.

Financial Resources	
Chief's Office	\$3,324,890
Police Grants	9,537,920
Forfeiture Funds Account	2,368,150
Administrative Services Bureau	21,623,000
Support Services Bureau	16,067,410
Investigative Services	16,687,230
Field Services Bureau	29,347,360
Operating Total	98,955,960
Capital Improvement	3,857,600
Total	\$102,813,560
Character of Expenditures	
Personnel Services	\$72,976,060
Services	11,469,570
Commodities	3,282,790
Equipment	3,093,160
Other	6,673,150
Inter-Activity Transfers	1,461,230
Operating Total	98,955,960
Capital Improvements	3,857,600

The Department has 440 desktop computers and 267 laptops. The oldest computer in use is an IBM PS2 55SX - 386 used by the Pawn Unit.



Automated Field Reporting System

The Automated Field Reporting System will allow officers to complete their paperwork on their patrol car computers and send them to the Records Section electronically, thereby creating a paperless crime reporting system. The first step involved replacing the Computer Aided Dispatch Records Management System. The next step is to develop a wireless Local Area Network, which will allow connections to the main TPD computer from access points located throughout the city. Access will be 357 times faster than the current set-up, and will offer graphic capabilities enabling officers to view pictures (suspect photos, missing children, *etc.*) from the car computer.

Support Services Bureau

The Support Services Bureau is to committed to providing specialized support functions that allow the Tucson Police Department to fulfill its mission.

Motor Competition

The Southwest Police Motorcycle Training and Competition was held on April 27 and 28, 2001. The event involved 14 different police agencies from around the Southwest. The purpose of the event was to share training methods for police motorcycle officers, as well as to raise money for Special Olympics. This event raised about \$10,000 for Arizona Special Olympics. The Tucson Police Department prevailed, finishing first in the team and individual rider competitions. The event will be hosted again by the Tucson Police

Aggressive Driver Enforcement Program

The Tucson Police Department was one of only two cities nationwide that received a \$200,000 federal grant from the



National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to develop and implement an Aggressive Driver Enforcement program. This grant was awarded as part of a pilot enforcement and public education program to prevent aggressive driving behaviors. The grant funds two officer positions, plus provides funds to purchase an unmarked police car, police motorcycle, speed detection equipment, and public information materials.

Bell 203B3 Jet Ranger

The Tucson Police Department Air Unit purchased a new helicopter in 2001 to bring its aviation fleet to three helicopters and one fixed wing aircraft. The new helicopter, a Bell 203B3 JetRanger, augments the existing fleet of Bell 203B3 JetRangers. This helicopter is considered "state of the art" and was manufactured with all equipment necessary to assist pilots in supporting patrol officers. The helicopter, utilizing a 30 million candlepower searchlight and infared camera technology, brings an additional resource to the agency and provides the department's Air Unit with the ability to efficiently meet the growing aviation demands of the Department.

The Tucson Police Department works closely with other agencies to provide the best service possible to our community during emergency situations.



Specialized Response Division Created

In addition to the citizen's review panel developed in response to the Fourth Avenue riot, the Chief of Police authorized an internal review of police actions by way of a Board of Inquiry (BOI). The BOI was the largest administrative review ever conducted by the Tucson Police Department. In the end, the Chief of Police incorporated the recommendations from both review processes and formed the Specialized Response Division. This new division is responsible for the implementation of new riot response tactics, which include current training and equipment purchases. A \$100,200 grant received in November 2001 allowed for the purchase of crowd control equipment and protective equipment for officers.

Community Response Division

- ♦ Community
 Relations Section
- ♦ Traffic Section

Field Support Division

- ◆ Tactical Support Section
- Emergency Response Section

Training Division

- ♦ Academy
- ♦ Advanced Training



In 2001, the Bomb Squad responded to 156 calls for service and recovered 773.6 lbs. of explosives. This includes high and low explosives, and explosive chemicals.

Support Services Bureau



Service Dog Unit

The Tucson Police Department Service Dog Unit consists of nine police officers and one supervisor. All of the dogs in the Unit are German Shepherds who work a variety of tasks. The officers in the Unit all work on the street in a support function for uniformed officers. They conduct area and building searches for hidden criminals, search for lost people, and provide officer protection in potentially violent encounters.

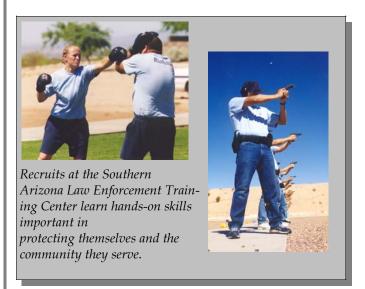
The Unit provides further specialized support in the form of narcotics detection, explosives detection, and crime scene specialties. Three of the teams (dog and handler) specialize in narcotics detection and three teams specialize in explosives detection. The supervisor's partner is trained in cadaver searches and crime scene evidence recovery.

Hostage/Crisis Team

The Hostage/Crisis Team seeks to further the mission of the Tucson Police Department by embracing the values of integrity, teamwork, and excellence. The Team is utilized on an "as-needed" basis. They respond to specific situations where human life is in danger, providing the Department with personnel trained and equipped for the exclusive purpose of de-escalating and resolving crisis incidents without force. The Team works in concert with the Special Weapons And Tactics (S.W.A.T.) Unit to successfully minimize conflict. By intervening during the actual crisis, they prevent and minimize loss of life and risk of injury to police personnel, citizens, and people in crisis.

New Public Safety Academy Dormitory

The construction of a dormitory on the campus of the City of Tucson Public Safety Academy was completed in the summer of 2001. The \$2.2 million needed for the project was made possible through an agreement with the Arizona Peace Officer Standards & Training (AZPOST) board, which allows the City to be reimbursed for its costs. The Academy hosts the Southern Arizona Law Enforcement Training Center (SALETC), a regional training program that provides basic peace officer certification to recruits from agencies throughout the state. The dormitory provides residential housing to as many as fifty recruits and includes kitchens, lounges, meeting rooms, and laundry areas.



Officer Survival and Communication Spanish

In an effort to better serve Tucson's Spanish speaking community and protect officers, the Public Safety Academy implemented a 3-day Officer Survival and Communication Spanish class. The focus of the class is jobrelated and street Spanish. Several Department members were trained to teach the class to all commissioned officers and Community Service Officers. The program acquaints law enforcement personnel with the rules of Spanish pronunciation, street/slang Spanish, danger words/phrases, custodial arrest and traffic stop expressions, commands, and cultural information. The class also provides officers with techniques for gathering basic information from witnesses, victims, and suspects, allowing officers to provide the best service possible in a timely manner.

Investigative Services Bureau

The mission of the Investigative Services Bureau is to conduct follow-up investigations to ensure violent and habitual criminals are arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent.

Central Investigations Division

- ♦ Violent Crimes Section
- ♦ Family Crimes Section
- ♦ Sex Crimes Section
- ♦ Major Theft Section
- Investigations Support Section
- ♦ Special Problems
 Section

Forensics Division

- ♦ Crime Laboratory
- **♦** Evidence Section
- ♦ Identification Section

Special Investigations Division

- Special Investigations Sections
- ♦ Street Narcotics Section
- ♦ Narcotics Conspiracy Section

Reorganization

In an effort to function more efficiently and better serve the community, the Investigative Services Bureau underwent a reorganization in 2001. The two main goals of this reorganization were to significantly improve our street narcotics capability by creating a Street Narcotics Section and to shift felony related investigations to the appropriate Central Investigations Division section. Previously, the Neighborhood Crimes Section was handling narcotic cases and many felony investigations, taking their focus away from the division specific issues for which they were created. These two major changes will allow the Neighborhood Crimes Section to direct their time and attention to abatements and neighborhood problems specific to each Field Services Division. The reorganization also centralized undercover operations, established a missing persons function, and consolidated services to better assist victims of crimes.

New Street Level Narcotics Squad Created

The new street level narcotics squad began working neighborhood hot spots on January 13, 2001. The new narcotics squad will also work to address criminal cases associated with narcotic use. While M.A.N.T.I.S. will continue working countywide, the Tucson Police Department's new narcotics unit will concentrate on street level narcotic problems occurring within city limits. The enforcement of street level criminal activity will have a positive impact on the community and the Department.

Major Offenders Task Force

The Major Offenders Task Force (MOTF) Grant XVII is under the sponsorship control of the Arizona Department of Public Safety. The MOTF grant provides funding support that permits the Tucson Police Department to continue an on-going project that has been in operation since 1985. The Task Force directs efforts against street level crimes in general, with a concentrated focus on property crimes. This focus is on commercial and residential burglary, auto theft, trafficking in stolen property, stolen weapons interdiction, street level narcotics, and other Part I crimes. The Task Force maintains Surveillance and Undercover Squads that gather intelligence and target repeat major criminal offenders. Additionally, MOTF provides tactical and surveillance support for other units working Part I crimes.

During fiscal year 2001, the MOTF made 947 felony arrests. Twenty-two of the arrests were made during crimes in progress. The Task Force served 83 search warrants. A total of \$1,477,290 in property was recovered. Eighty-two percent (\$1,215,913) of the recovered property was returned to owners.

Pima County Elder Abuse Task Force

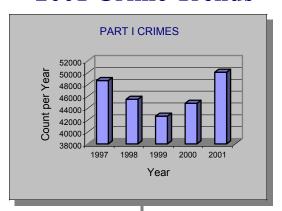
Effective criminal investigations require a great deal of cooperation among different branches of the law enforcement community. The Tucson Police Department and the Pima County Sheriff's Department have a special relationship in many areas. One such area in which they work closely is the Pima County Elder Abuse Task Force. Two Tucson Police detectives, one Pima County Sheriff's Department detective, and a sergeant staff the Task Force. Their mission is to identify and assist victims of elder abuse and to be proactive. They respond to and investigate crimes against the elderly or any vulnerable adult within Pima County. The Task Force has implemented a state-wide elder abuse hotline where citizens can call and anonymously report elder abuse or violations at care facilities. The Pima County Elder Abuse Task Force members also conduct speaking engagements for community or civic groups in Pima County, addressing senior issues, "red flags" and symptoms of elder abuse.

CODIS

CODIS (Convicted Offender DNA Identification System) is a federally maintained DNA database used by local law enforcement jurisdictions. The Tucson Police Department went online with the FBI's national database in February. CODIS is used to compare the thirteen DNA markers to aid in resolving criminal cases connected through DNA evidence. The search process is similar to how the Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System uses fingerprints to locate potential suspects based on latent print evidence. CODIS has provided several "hits" to

2001 Crime Trends

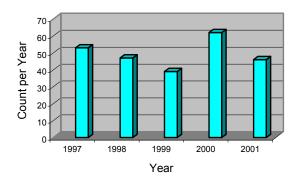
Tucson experienced a 9.6 percent increase in its Part I crime rate for 2001, compared with the rate for 2000. Part I crimes include homocide, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. With 9,957 Part I crimes per 100,000 persons for 2001, Tucson's serious crime rate is still below its norm of 10,689 for the last two decades and well below its high of 12,840 per 100,000 persons in 1989.



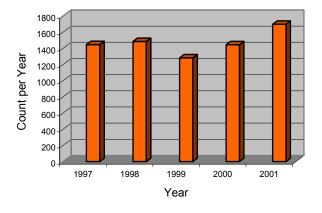
The count of total reported crimes in Tucson for 2001 (117,075) was up 8.1 percent from 2000 (108,254). There were noticeable increases in total robberies, larcenies, auto thefts, forgeries, frauds and criminal damage cases, while a decline was seen in runaway juvenile incidents.

The Majority of the Part I increase seen during 2001 represents increases in larceny, auto theft, and robbery. The homicide count (46, including manslaughter) for 2001 dropped 25.8 percent from 2000. Tucson's overall 2001 per capita crime rate, given population growth, has not increased.

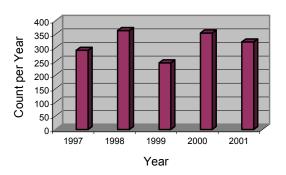
HOMICIDE



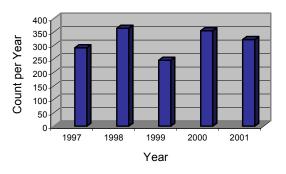
ROBBERY



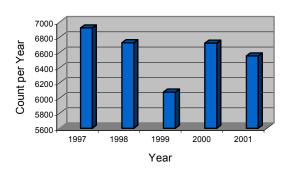
SEXUAL ASSAULT



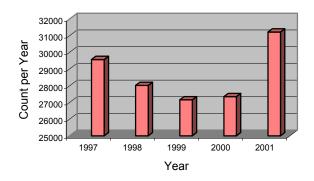
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



BURGLARY

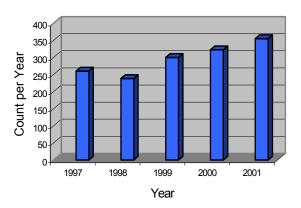


LARCENY

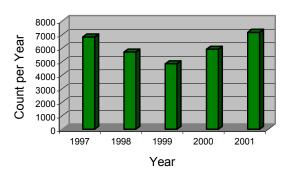


2001 Crime Trends Continued

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Field Services Bureau

The Field Services Bureau provides patrol services to the City. The Tucson Police Department operates using community based policing, which places the primary focus on community partnerships at the neighborhood level. Patrol services are divided into four geographic areas of responsibility. The Field Services

Operations Division South

Operations Division West

Operations Division Midtown

Operations Division East

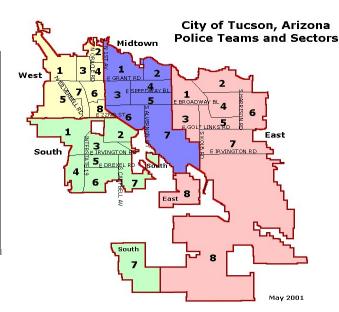
Bureau also includes Community Response Teams, Bicycle Patrols, and Neighborhood Crimes Detectives.

Operations Division South Safe Summer

In response to escalating violence associated with cruising on South Sixth Avenue, the Tucson Police Department made significant enhancements to its Safe Summer Program. Using the best practices of community policing, the Department brought together all stakeholders. This included neighborhood groups, political leaders, local businesses, and the cruising community. With input from all groups, the department refocused its Safe Summer Program efforts to ensure success and operational sustainability. The result was a significant improvement in the quality of life in the neighborhoods adjacent to South Sixth Avenue, and a dramatic reduction in violent crime and calls for service.

Westside Coalition

Operations Division West is home to the oldest neighborhoods in Tucson and has over 36 organized neighborhood associations. Several of the older neighborhood associations on the West side of town have joined together to form the Westside Coalition. This coalition was selected as a recipient of a U.S. Department of Justice sponsored Weed & Seed Grant. This five-year program, which is coordinated by the police department, is designed to create strategies that identify and use innovative and comprehensive approaches to community revitalization, crime prevention, and law enforcement.



Midtown Multi-Service Center

The City of Tucson is in the process of designing a new Midtown Multi-Service Center to be located on the northwest corner of 22nd Street and Alvernon Way. The bulk of the approximately 40,000 square foot building will house the new Midtown Police Substation and several other police functions currently located at the Headquarters Building. In addition, a City Finance counter and a Tucson Community Center ticket outlet will be placed in the public access area of the building. A large meeting room will also be available for use by the community. Groundbreaking is scheduled for 2002, with an anticipated completion date of late 2003.



Field Services Bureau

Beat Restructuring

The Field Services Bureau went through some changes in 2001 in an effort to better serve the community. The beats within each division were restructured and organized into sectors to provide the most patrol coverage possible. Two to three officers per shift are assigned to each sector to increase

visibility and coverage. These officers work together to address the sector specific issues and respond to calls for service in a timely fashion.

Volunteers in Prevention

Operations Division East has been assisting neighborhood organizations in developing and implementing a Volunteers in Prevention program. Community members and police officers work together in crime prevention efforts. Community members are the eyes of the department and they are the most effective in spotting neighborhood needs. Through education and awareness, this program has enabled citizens to reduce crime in their neighborhoods and improve their quality of living.

Fifth Field Operations Division

The city's growth and an increase in the number of calls for service has the department examining ways to meet the expectations of the community and the demands on the workforce. In

order to fully meet these public safety expectations, we are undergoing a large-scale research process, which will eventually implement a fifth field division.

Covering the City

Tucson Police Department members drove a total of 7,244,000 miles in 2001.

32 members patrol the City as Bicycle Patrol Officers.

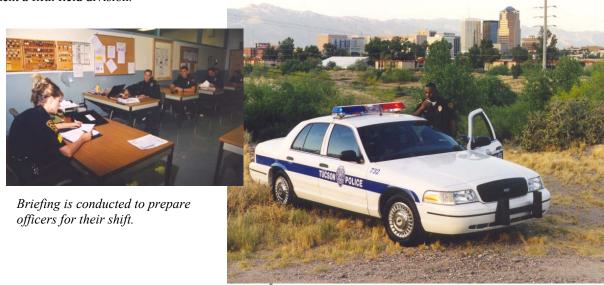
37 members patrol the City as Solo Motor Officers, Motor Sergeants, and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers.

9 members patrol the City as pilots in the Air Support Unit.



Holiday Mall Deployment

In addition to patrol officers, each of the Field Services Divisions deploys a squad of bicycle officers and a Community Response Team (CRT) that are responsible for addressing crime problems specific to the division and its neighborhoods. During the holiday season bike patrol officers and CRT work closely to patrol the malls and major shopping areas in the city. The two units work diligently to help curtail the increase in property crimes that occur during the busy shopping season. They have been successful in their increased presence and in apprehending subjects as the crime is committed.



Best of the Best 2001 People of the Year



Russell Gursky - Volunteer of the Year

Russell Gursky is the most active of all the Tucson Police Department volunteers. Each day

he works in three different locations: Communications, Adult Sexual Assault, and the Traffic Section. On average he volunteers one hundred hours each month. He is extremely dedicated to the Tucson Police Department and has given more than 15,000 hours of service since he became a TPD volunteer in 1988. Mr. Gursky is truly an asset to the department and to the community.



Roland Dery - Reserve Officer of the Year

Reserve Officer Roland Dery has been a dedicated, conscientious, hardworking reserve officer since October 1991. Over the last ten years,

he has consistently averaged 30-40 volunteer hours per month. Reserve Officer Dery took it upon himself to coordinate assignments and work the TPD bicycle lot the two Saturdays each month that the lot is open, allowing the public to search for lost or stolen bicycles that are in storage. This frees the department from assigning salaried personnel to provide this service to the community. Reserve Officer Dery volunteers for many other special assignments during the year, gladly performing some of the more mundane but necessary tasks, such as point control. He is appreciated and respected by his peers and the salaried officers with whom he works. The department and the community are fortunate to have Reserve Officer Dery on their side.

Michael Huber - Civilian Employee of the Year

In his short tenure with the Tucson Police

Department, Community Service Officer Michael Huber has already earned the respect of his co-workers and supervisors. He consistently gives his all in performing his duties, using initiative and innovation to address and solve neighborhood problems. His level of activity, positive attitude, work ethic, and attention to detail are extraordinary and serve as examples to those with whom he works. The Tucson Police Department and the residents of Tucson are fortunate to benefit from the dedication of Community Service Officer Michael Huber.

Matthew Ronstadt - Officer of the Year

Throughout the year 2001, Officer Matthew Ronstadt distinguished himself as one of the most successful, productive, and diverse officers serving this community. He effectively balances his time and effort between his responsibility for taking calls for service and serving as a Lead Police Officer, Firearms Instructor, and Tactical Flight Observer. He is a friendly, outgoing, caring individual who takes a great deal of pride and personal satisfaction in his chosen profession. He lives the values of the Tucson Police Department and exemplifies the image of a Tucson police officer. Officer Ronstadt is an asset to the agency and the community.